

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES  
MADE, AND LISTING OF ALL CLAIMS WITH PROPER IDENTIFIERS**

Claims 1-41 (cancelled)

42. (New) A method of eliciting an immune response in a living being with a vaccine which induces protective immunity to one or more infectious diseases when administered, comprising:
- a) administering a therapeutic amount of a product comprising a type 1-cellular mediated immune-response eliciting vaccine; wherein said type-1 cellular-mediated-immune-response-eliciting vaccine comprises:
    - a DNA expression construct configured to operate in eukaryotic cells;
    - said expression construct comprising a covalently closed, linear, dumbbell-shaped deoxyribonucleic acid molecule;
    - said deoxyribonucleic acid molecule comprising a linear double-stranded region;
    - said double-stranded region comprising single strands being linked by a short, single-stranded loop consisting of deoxyribonucleic acid nucleotides;
    - said double-strand forming single strands comprising a terminator sequence; and
    - a coding sequence for one or more antigens under the control of a promoter that is configured to be operable in the living being to be vaccinated; and
    - at least one oligopeptide, and
    - said DNA expression construct being covalently linked to said at least one oligopeptide to increase transfection efficacy, and wherein said DNA construct encodes a hepatitis antigen, wherein the oligopeptide is of a length of five to 25 amino acids and at least half of the amino acids are a member of the group consisting of lysine and arginine, and

b) injecting intradermally into a living being to protect against infectious diseases caused by intracellular infection germs.

43. (New) A method of eliciting an immune response in a living being with a vaccine which induces protective immunity to one or more infectious diseases when administered, comprising:

a) administering a therapeutic amount of a product comprising a type 1-cellular mediated immune-response eliciting vaccine; wherein said type-1 cellular-mediated-immune-response-eliciting vaccine comprises:

a DNA expression construct configured to operate in eukaryotic cells;

said expression construct comprising a covalently closed, linear, dumbbell-shaped deoxyribonucleic acid molecule;

said deoxyribonucleic acid molecule comprising a linear double-stranded region;

said double-stranded region comprising single strands being linked by a short, single-stranded loop consisting of deoxyribonucleic acid nucleotides;

said double-strand forming single strands comprising a terminator sequence; and

a coding sequence for one or more antigens under the control of a promoter that is configured to be operable in the living being to be vaccinated; and

at least one oligopeptide, and

said DNA expression construct being covalently linked to said at least one oligopeptide to increase transfection efficacy, and wherein said DNA construct encodes a hepatitis antigen; wherein the oligopeptide comprises SEQ ID NO. 3, and

b) injecting intradermally into a living being to protect against infectious diseases caused by intracellular infection germs.